

KORNILOFF
LEADS ARMY
ON CAPITALRUSSIAN COMMANDER, DEPOSED
BY KERENSKY, ADVANCES TO
CAPTURE PETROGRAD.

ON VERGE OF CIVIL WAR

Baltic Fleet Remains Loyal to Provisional Government—Washington Sees Hopeful Signs in Crisis.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—Members of the Russian provisional government today discussed as an alternative or complement to a directory the formation of a permanent national assembly on the lines of the Moscow conference, which is to be summoned immediately.

In conversation with the Associated Press today, leaders of the Petrograd council of deputies declared the provisional government trump card was the railroad employees, who are entirely on its side, and that obduracy by General Korniloff would result in a general strike, depriving General Korniloff of all supplies and of all means of imposing his will on the rest of Russia.

To Besiege Capital?

General Korniloff has ordered his troops to detrain at the railroad station at Dno and to march on and besiege the city of Petrograd. Governmental infantry still is moving out of the capital to oppose Korniloff's forces.

General Denikine, commander of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has telegraphed to Premier Kerenky that he intends to support Gen. Korniloff.

Premier Kerenky is having difficulty within the capital from the extremists on both sides. Following the ultimatum of General Korniloff, the whole Russian cabinet resigned, in order to give Premier Kerenky a full liberty of action. All the ministers for the time being will remain in their offices.

Lieutenant General Dmitri Stcherbatoff, commander of the Russian forces on the Rumanian front, has ordered his armies and also the Odessa military district to take no part in the conflict, at the same time remaining true to the provisional government.

Envoy in Conference.

A council of all ambassadors, including those representing neutral countries, was held this afternoon at which situation was discussed about which information was later released. Following the meeting the ambassadors from the extant nations had a separate conference.

Alexander Guchhoff, the Octoberist leader, who formerly held the positions as president of the duma, chief of the munitions bureau, and minister of war and navy ad interim, has gone over to General Korniloff. M. Guchhoff, a Petrograd field representative Saturday.

Advances Toward Petrograd.

No report yet been received of a collision between government troops and forces of General Korniloff, who are coming toward Petrograd. It is officially stated that part of the rival forces met near Luga and communicated with each other without hostility, then isolating out. One of General Korniloff's detachments is said to be advancing from the Narva. Both sides are still organizing and appealing for

The Bourse Gazette says the cavalry General Korniloff has sent against the capital has reached One, 120 miles from Petrograd. The military secretary of the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates at Petrograd had an opportunity to explain the character of the movement to the officers of the Korniloff cavalry. The delegates delivered a telegram from the commander of the Baltic fleet promising support.

Cossacks With Korniloff.

It is stated that General Kaledina, a man of the Cossacks, had telegraphed to Premier Kerenky threatening that if he does not accede to General Korniloff's demands, the Cossacks will cut the Moscow railroad, thus isolating officials are tearing up the railroad track at Semino, forty miles from Petrograd, in order to stop the approach of General Korniloff's troops. A special train which Petrograd during the night for Semino, carried the chief of the railway department, a large staff of workmen and representatives of the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates.

Comment in London.

London, Sept. 11.—The Russian press overshadowed all else in news and editorial columns of the morning newspapers.

Germany may enjoy the satisfaction of knowing," declared the Post, "that her intrigues have produced a cataclysm in the revolution which we continue to believe, must ultimately predominate in Russia."

The Times says the outlook is dark and that it affects the war on every front, "for the allies begin to realize that the revival of the Russian military efficiency is bound to be remote."

Times Defends Korniloff.

The Times declares General Korniloff is not a traitor and says that if his ultimate victory is to be a dictatorship, it was evidently because he felt there was no alternative.

The Times adds:

Korniloff has failed to restore order and stability in the army because he long has been in a false position.

His provisional government has been at the beck and call of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates, whose turbulent influence almost brought Russia to ruin.

Fleet Remains Loyal.

London, Sept. 11.—British admiral says received here this afternoon and signed by the Russian prime minister states that the entire Baltic fleet, together with its staff officers, has unanimously placed itself on the side

SISTERS OF SECRETARY LANSING
TO AID RED CROSS IN FRANCEWAR TAX BILL IS
PASSED BY SENATE;
FOUR VOTE AGAINST

Washington, Sept. 11.—The war tax bill—the largest single taxation measure in American history—was passed last night by the Senate. It provides for a levy somewhat under \$2,400,000,000, as compared with \$1,867,870,000 proposed in the bill as it passed the House May 23.

The vote was 69 to 4. Senators Borah, Gronna, La Follette and Norris being recorded in opposition.

Consumption Taxes Failed.

Before passage of the bill the Senate struck out all consumption taxes on tea, coffee, sugar, coco and molasses. The vote on coffee was 51 to 27, on molasses 50 to 28 and on the other commodities 52 to 28.

The Senate then, by a vote of 52 to 28, struck from the bill a provision to repeal the sugar drawback clause in the tariff act, which involves \$19,000,000 yearly.

La Follette Again Loses.

Senators La Follette's substitute bill, proposing to raise about \$3,500,000,000 solely from income, beer profits, liquor and tobacco, had also been rejected, 65 to 15.

The Jones amendment, revised by the committee, to levy a 10 per cent tax upon corporations, undistributed surplus, was adopted on a viva voce vote. A amendment by Senator Jones to eliminate an exemption in the committee's clause of income actually invested and employed was defeated 45 to 35.

Newspaper Tax Fails.

The Senate adopted, 40 to 34, Senator Smoot's motion to defeat the McKellar amendment, providing a zone increase in second-class postage beyond 30 miles, and designed to secure \$1,600,000. The House zone, provision and the finance committee's special publishers' profits provisions already had been eliminated.

Senator Hardwick's substitute to provide a zone system increase, second-class postage rates, advertising portions of publications, estimated to raise \$16,000 next year was rejected, 48 to 20.

ANTI-WAR ACTIVITY
OF I. W. W. LED BY
SMALL BAND OF MEN

Corn and Tobacco Damage May Not be Heavy.—Up-State Crops More Seriously Affected.

Frost was general over the state this morning, causing considerable damage to late corn and potatoes, especially in the lowlands and up-state sections, according to available reports this afternoon. In Rock county, first frost of the season, as this region escaped the cold night and Monday escaped the cold night and Monday morning, while the northern and western sections and Minnesota were visited by both nights.

Damage to tobacco will not be severe—except to the very latest crops, although all crops will show the effects of the frost. In the vicinity of Janesville the frost did not amount to a freeze and the crop losses were consequently lessened. Unless there is no recurrence of frosts the tobacco, corn and potato crops will not be seriously affected.

Weather bureau predictions today indicated a warm wave at hand, with rising temperature tonight and Wednesday. There is small probability of another frost tonight.

Frost Damage Slight.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Last night's frost, which is said to be the first of the season, does not, according to a statement today by B. W. Snow, the crop expert, presage a calamity to the corn crop. The situation, he asserts, is further improved by rising temperature everywhere this morning.

Minneapolis Crops Damaged.

St. Paul, Sept. 11.—Light to killing frosts are reported from all sections of the state today, according to the statement of the local government weather bureau. In some sections in the northern part of the state the temperature was so low as to cause frost to form, according to reports received.

Persons well acquainted with crop conditions assert the corn in this section needed at least two and in some cases three weeks of rather warm weather and the considerable damage may have been done this crop. Throughout the state heavy damage was done to late garden crops.

Hits Western Wisconsin.

Wisconsin, Sept. 11.—Killing frosts, resulting in much damage to the corn crop and total destruction of garden truck, were reported throughout southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin here today. While the extent of the damage to corn has not been determined, farmers believe it would be heavy. The temperature fell to 31 degrees in Winona early today, according to the weather bureau. Ice was formed in western Wisconsin and farmers there reported their corn and late vegetable crops badly damaged.

**ITALIANS TO LIMIT
FOOD CONSUMPTION**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Italian government is considering a series of measures which it is expected will limit the consumption of foodstuffs and raw materials, according to a dispatch from Rome. The measures include rationing of food classed as necessities, the monopoly of shoe production by the state, and suppression after Sept. 15 of private automobiles, except those used by officials and diplomats.

**PAINLEVE TO FORM
NEW FRENCH CABINET**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Sept. 11.—Paul Painleve, minister of war, who last night accepted the task of forming a new ministry, immediately began holding conferences with party representatives, and the prevailing impression is he will succeed in forming a cabinet.

Gates of the socialist party were to meet M. Painleve today, and it is believed the socialists will have several representatives in the cabinet.

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**LABOR SCARCITY CAUSES
RECORD WAGES TO BE PAID**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—What is believed to be a record wage for farm labor has just been reported to the state bureau of labor statistics. It was an offer of thirty-five cents an hour, with board and lodging. Offers of twenty to thirty cents has been made from time to time, but this offer is the record as far as known at least 60,000 Jewish soldiers and sailors, and the society intends to supply a copy to every Jew in the service.

**SIXTY THOUSAND JEWS
IN U. S. ARMY AND NAVY**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—The Jewish Publication Society of America announced today it is distributing free of charge, thousands of copies of an abridged prayer book among Jews in the army and navy of the United States. It is estimated there will be

some twenty to thirty cents an hour, with board and lodging. Offers of twenty to thirty cents has been made from time to time, but this offer is the record as far as known at least 60,000 Jewish soldiers and sailors, and the society intends to supply a copy to every Jew in the service.

**GREEN BAY FISHERMEN
IN PETITION TO GOVERNOR**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Madison, Sept. 11.—Green Bay fishermen, headed by Senator Burke, appeared before the governor today to ascertain what some ruling taking of per cent six inches in length.

The legislature increased the size

to seven inches, and the fishermen

claim that their business is being hampered in war time, and a larger

supply of fish is being wanted in the interest of food conservation.

**AVIATOR FATALIY BURNED
IN FALL AT FORT SILL**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Fort Sill, Okla., Sept. 11.—Roderick R. Kennedy, Minneapolis, Minn., private in the third aerial squadron, is near death as a result of burns received here early today. He crashed 200 feet to earth in a flaming aeroplane at the aviation camp.

Mr. Call was thirty-seven years old and a former national guardman.

**GREEN BAY MAN DIES
WHILE HUNTING DUCKS**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 11.—Stricken with a convulsion while in a canoe hunting ducks Monday, George H. Baker, a printer, was turned into the water while in the act of shooting.

Mr. Call was thirty-seven years old and a former national guardman.

Fortune Turns Her Tide Your Way

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VOICES APPROVAL OF LOYALTY EXPRESSION

GUY D. GOFF WRITES FROM WAR DEPARTMENT PRAISING PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT IN WISCONSIN.

NEED UNITY IN CRISIS

Supreme Test for Nation Calls Unwavering Support of Its Citizens Until Victory is Won.

Young Women
Will find here everything new in Fall Shoes with leather and the New Fibre Soles, black and colored tops, low heels, sizes to 7, all widths, \$1.50, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50.

D.J. LUBY & CO.

FOR FALL DECORATING

New Wall Papers, Cleaners, Paints and Varnishes.

Diehls' line is known for quality and you can get most anything you want here.

Let us help you with your decorating problem.

C. W. DIEHLS
THE ART STORE.
Janesville, Wisconsin.



Use more of our pasteurized milk, it is the cheapest, purest best form of Real Food.

JANESEVILLE PURE MILK COMPANY

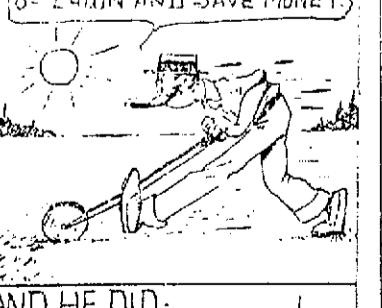
ATTENDING FRANCE IN WHITE PLAGUE WAR



Dr. Livingston Farrand.

France is receiving aid from America in her effort to combat the spread of tuberculosis, the increased ravages of which have caused her great apprehension. Dr. Livingston Farrand, the head of the mission sent to Paris by the Rockefeller Institute and the Washington government, recently arrived in the French capital and has begun his investigations, which will be of the most exhaustive char-

THEY HOLD MY HALF ACRE / OF LAND AND SAVE MONEY



AND HE DID

"Corn wasn't really King says Boxy until they made POST TOASTIES"



as surely and as certainly as the night follows the day. With assurances of my esteem and regard, I am, very cordially yours,
"GUY D. GOFF."

STATE GUARDS MEET FOR DRILL PRACTICE

Company is Mustered to Full Strength at First Drill Period Last Evening at the Armory.

With a full enrollment of sixty-five enlisted men and three officers the first drill period of the Janesville State Guards was held at the armory last evening. Before the drill period began the company was fined \$100 for quota under the state provisions and no man will be allowed to enlist unless a vaccination occurs in the ranks.

The drilling, which lasted one hour, was under the direction of members of Company M who were home from Camp Douglas for a few days. Sergeant Murphy explained the first movements of the soldier and gave the commands for the men to execute. He was aided in the work by Sergeant McElroy, Bugler Sartell, Sergeant Grimes, Corporal Craig, Corporal Flaherty and Private Condon.

The result of the first drill was very satisfactory to the officers in charge, as the men entered into the work with a determination to master the movements in a short time. Many of the men have had previous military service of some kind, which will aid considerably in the training of the men.

The muster roll of the company as it now stands is as follows:

Officers: Captain, David Atwood; first lieutenant, Edward Baumann; second lieutenant, Victor Hemming; first sergeant, Charles Gage; quartermaster sergeant, Fred Gage; sergeants, Albert Nott, Dr. John Schaeffer, Thomas Nolan, George Kueck, corporal, Allen P. Lovejoy, Stanley Dunne, J. L. Haunerson, Harry McNamara; L. L. Hilton, E. E. Hill, M. D. Dixon, W. H. Jelleyman.

Privates: E. E. Ashley, C. A. Buchholz, Frank Birmingham, Fred Broege, H. H. Bliss, William J. Bowen, Ed Courtney, John Conroy, E. J. Charch, William H. Dougherty, E. J. Earle, Herbert Ford, A. W. Griswold, Elbert E. Hill, Herman Helsel, Harry Haggard, E. E. Kuster, Peter V. Kuhn, Louis C. Levy, Jules Levy, Rev. F. F. Lewis, Ed. J. Leary, Nelson L. Lindley, O. B. M. Mederis, W. W. Menden, P. L. Munger, Edward H. Neale, Harry L. Maxfield, Edward H. Neale, William Nebr, John R. Nichols, William O'Connell, John A. Oestreich, Rev. Raymond G. Pierson, Russell Parker, F. H. Patner, Alfred Pearl, Alie Razoof, R. L. Roberts, G. B. Randal, Amos Rebberg, Gerald E. Ridley, Allen Rich, Arthur Schoop, Robert Stevens, Allen West, James E. August, Tobias, A. L. West, James E. Worthington, Roy Worthington.

PIONEER RESIDENT SUCCUMBS MONDAY

Robert Pollock, for Nearly Seventy Years a Rock County Resident, Pauses Aways.

After an illness of several weeks, Robert Pollock passed away at his home, 925 Milton Avenue, at one o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Pollock was born at Ayrebridge, Scotland, Aug. 21st, 1838, and with his parents came to this country and located in Rock County at the age of fourteen, where he had continued to reside. He leaves to mourn his passing his wife and two daughters, Mrs. W. B. Hodges and Mrs. J. M. Huguenin of La Prairie, and several grandchildren.

The funeral will be held at the home on Wednesday, Sept. 12th, at 2:00 p.m. Interment will be at Oak Hill cemetery.

LOCAL DENTIST IS ORDERED TO CAMP

Dr. L. J. Woodward Left for Texas Army Post Last Night—Is First Lieutenant.

Lieutenant L. J. Woodward, commissioned in the Dental Reserve Corps, received telegraphic orders Monday afternoon to report at once to the commanding officer at the national armament camp, Camp Tracy, Fort Sam Houston, near San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Woodward received his commission as a first lieutenant some time ago, but until yesterday did not know to what post he would be assigned. He left for the south last night.

TWO BELoit COUPLES ARE MARRIED BY JUDGE FIFIeld

In a double ceremony two young Beloit couples were united in marriage Monday afternoon by Judge Charles Fifield. Carl A. Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Peterson of Beloit, and Miss Elsie Griel, also of Beloit, formed the first couple to take the wedding vows. Mr. Peterson has been drafted and will leave shortly for Camp Grant at Rockford. Fred Luchsinger, son of Adam Luchsinger and Miss Ida Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Olson, both of Beloit, were also married.

The young couples left for a short honeymoon by motor vehicle, soon after the ceremony, after which they will return to Beloit to make their homes. Mr. Peterson is in the employ of a Beloit creamery concern, while Mr. Luchsinger runs a rural milk route into the Line City.

"Y" TO ORGANIZE HIGH SCHOOL BOYS CLUB

Ten boys will meet tonight with boys' secretary Preston to discuss plans and appoint committees for the organization of a High School boys club, also to elect a nominating committee, for the H. Y. C. club. The desire of organizing in co-operation with the high school has been expressed by many of the upper classmen and it is thought that such a club would afford further practice for the boys in many high school activities. At present the question of allowing the sophomores to belong to this club, has not been definitely decided although there is possibility of these being included.

F. R. WILKINSON APPOINTED TO HEAD SHEBORGAN FIRM

Fred R. Wilkinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson of 327 Locust street, who has been employed as superintendent of the Minnesota Harness Company of Winona, has accepted the position as manager of the John C. Nichols Harness company of Sheborgan.

Wilkinson is a former Janesville boy having graduated from the local high school. He enjoys a host of friends in this city, who all wish him much success in his new undertaking.

COMPANY "K" HAS FIRST GUARD MOUNT

Camp Douglas, Sept. 9. A great honor was bestowed on Company K Friday, as we were first to put on formal guard mount. The best company in the regiment was chosen for this first, but this does not mean that we are not other good companies in the regiment, as some very good companies are in it. We consider ourselves very lucky in receiving the honor and our boys did their best in carrying out the work.

We must not forget to mention our officers, Captain Rollis, Lieutenant Wood and Rowe, as they carried out their work instructing us in an excellent manner. Captain Rollis was chosen the officer of the day and Lieutenant Wood the officer of the guard.

We went on guard at five-thirty Friday afternoon and were relieved five-thirty Saturday afternoon.

Col. McCoy congratulated Capt. Rollis on the fine way we carried out our duties.

The following were on the guard mount: Sergeant, Hagen, Corporals: Sergeant, Guy Oden, Odsgarden, Private, Rousch, Lickiv, Nolstad, Otto, Ladd, Lynch, Smedstad, Gehard, Molsd, Strickaburg, Roy Jorgenson, Noloni, Opgard, Gollman, Oscar Olson, Strommen, Bjerke, Devine, Short, Lund, Newton, Worman, Sund, Rossebo, Gilman, Telburg, Larkness, Raymond Hanson, Herman Jorgenson, Head, Thorsrud, Ristow, Nordgord, Ralph Amundson, Skoglund, Clauson, Svartengren, Alvin Frulk, Lenzen, Mervin Olson, Lundgren, Balke, John Mervin, Jorgenson, Elvethun, Ford, Wold, Gerald Oden, Thorsrud, Stuve, Davis, Adolph Jorgenson, Vold, Clements.

The boys were well pleased to see many people from home visiting the camp on Sunday.

Company K Want Ads.

A French maid—Private, Warland, Bliven.

A few more passes to go home—Private Madden.

A new horse collar—Private Mabie.

A new guard line—Private Worman.

Some more cheese crackers—Corporal Lutz.

Co. K defeated Co. I in a baseball game Sunday by a score of 20 to 0.

100 CASES DISPOSED OF BY COUNTY COURT

JUDGE FIFIeld to Conduct Hearings Later on Contested Wills and Claim Cases.

About one hundred cases have been disposed of by County Judge Fifield since last Tuesday, and the September calendar, in that court, will be cleared up in its stated time. Most of the cases went through with the usual formalities of court procedure, necessary in claims, wills, estates, and similar civil matters.

A few wills were contested, however, and on these hearings will be held during the latter part of the month. The will of the late Joseph Shively of Evansville, which left the entire possessions to George L. Pullen of that city, will be contested by relatives residing in various parts of the state. A hearing for Mr. Pullen, the proponent, is R. M. Richmond of Evansville, while the contestants have retained Gilbert and Elie of Madison and J. W. Hessler of Odeon, Iowa, as their attorneys.

Similarly the will of the late Michael Kemmett of Johnston, Iowa, will be contested by one of the heirs, who is represented by Edward Morrissey of Delavan, while the proponents is represented by E. T. Cass of Milwaukee and Jeffries, Mouat, Oerreich and Avery of this city. No time has been set as yet for the hearing of these two cases.

The will of the late James McCord of this city, contested by heirs, will be investigated at a hearing set for September 24th at nine o'clock.

Charles and Edward Gilber will appear for the proponents, while Gilbert and Elie will represent the contestants.

A hearing for the contested estate of John T. Atkinson of La Prairie, has been set for the fourteenth of this month with A. M. Fisher appearing for the estate. Hearing on the Francis Connolly estate in Plymouth, with John B. Clark of Beloit appearing for the estate will also be held later in the month.

No date has been set as yet for the hearing on the claim of the Farmers' Co-Operative Packing Company of Milwaukee, represented by Tenny, Denney and Reynolds of that city, against the estate of Henry Bowers of Milton, for whom Roger Cunningham will appear.

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NAVAL AIRMEN GIVE MONEY FOR PLANES

SEE WISCONSIN AS GREAT WOOL STATE

DARIEN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 11.—Some men do their bit by enlisting, others by giving up their wealth. Still another class of both.

On the third class are a group of wealthy young men now in training as naval aviators at the Great Lakes Naval Training station. After spending nearly \$100,000 of their own money, to equip an air training station these men donned the uniforms of Uncle Sam's sea fighters and are working hard from reveille until taps—and "boeing" after that hour—to make themselves proficient as air fighters.

They have enlisted as second class seamen and are turning over their pay, \$30 a month, as are also many other officers and men at the station.

These men—Lieut. J. B. Hammond, wealthy cigar manufacturer, and signs William Blair and A. B. Noyett Jr. met with Captain William A. Moffett and offered to equip an air training station. The offer was accepted and the Great Lakes Aeromarine society came into existence.

Mr. Hammond was made a lieutenant in the naval reserve because of his experience as an aviator and both Mr. Blair and Mr. Dewey were commissioned as ensigns in the reserve. Lieut. Hammond, the head of the aviation school, is the holder of pilot's license No. 38 and has made many notable flights. In 1911 he accompanied Captain Baldwin, well known aviator, who is now an inspector at Newport News, around the world, making flights in every country in the world.

Ensign Blair was elected president of the corporation. Captain Moffett, vice president, Lieutenant Hammond, second vice president, and Ensign Dewey, secretary and treasurer. Among the Chicago business men back of the corporation are William Wrigley Jr. and J. J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Company.

Enrolled as future aviators, in addition to the commissioned officers, upon whom devolved the duty of construction, are: William Fuller, Alister McCormick, Fredrick Starr, Robt. E. Jennings, Phillip Wrigley, Elsworth B. Field, Hulen, C. D. Ingerson, William H. Mitchell, and John J. Mitchell, Jr.

Capt. Moffett also called for volunteers from the enlisted men to enter the school as helpers and so the project was officially born. The first sea planes were purchased by the Great Lakes Aeromarine society and construction in repair and construction of air machines, wireless, semaphore, drill, theoretical and actual flights. Eventually it is hoped to extend the scope of the school to include map drawing, photography, fire control, and other subjects required for naval and army aviators.

Two more sea planes have since been added to the school's equipment and scarcely a day passes but that some of the student aviators fly over the waters of Lake Michigan in the vicinity of the Great Lakes station.

Alfred Wolf, son of Mrs. Martha Wolf, 609 Milwaukee avenue, is a member of this unit at the Great Lakes station.

GOAT AS SOLUTION OF DAIRY PROBLEM

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Chicago, Sept. 11.—That the bithered goat may aid materially in solving problems arising from war conditions by increasing the milk and cheese production is the opinion advanced by H. L. Hollister, publisher of farm paper, Governor, Lowden, is quoted as considering this theory seriously.

The keeping of a goat or two may become as popular a way of doing our bit in the world war as planting a war garden, according to Mr. Hollister, who says that even the profitably goat or roadside may be profitably made to serve as a pasture for this animal. If you're a suburbanite, your goat will make you independent of the milkman and may enable you to ride safely through tight times, resulting from sickness or lack of employment.

Do away with the useless family dog, Mr. Hollister urges us, and substitute the profitable goat. It is hardy, free from disease, adaptable to all conditions and is easily domesticated.

Some Swiss goats are hornless, but amiable dispositions that qualify them as pets, and often yield as much as six quarts of milk a day. At the present price of cow's milk, Mr. Hollister estimates such a goat would produce fully \$160 a year.

The goat has great advantage over the cow, in that it costs only about a fourth as much to maintain, and gives milk ten months a year. The milk is easily digested and makes excellent food for the baby. Goat's flesh has the same food value as mutton.

U. S. HOSPITAL MEN MEET AT CLEVELAND

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Cleveland, O., Sept. 11.—Hundreds of prominent hospital and medical authorities from all parts of the country today attended the opening of the nineteenth annual convention of the American Hospital Association, one of the most important events of the year in the medical world.

It is a "War Preparedness and Defense Convention." Representative of the General Medical Board, Council of National Defense and of the American Red Cross, will make addresses. With the United States at war the trustees decided that it would hardly be in good taste to spend either time or money upon purely social functions. Consequently, this meeting will be one of serious business, although there will be open house at all the hospitals for members and friends of the association.

The committee in charge of the convention have announced that the government would detail a base hospital unit to Cleveland during the convention, so that members of the association may study details of management, organization and equipment. There is also a Red Cross display of the standard supplies accepted by that organization for military and civilian relief work.

CITIZENS START FIGHT AGAINST HIGH WATER RATE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 11.—Preliminary steps were taken by the city council at a meeting Monday to vigorously oppose the raising of higher rates to the Green Bay Water Company. The city's resolution was introduced by Mayor Hall, who said the rules of the council the resolution was laid over. The city has been successful in having the hearing delayed to Oct. 10.

SEE WISCONSIN AS GREAT WOOL STATE

CARBORUNDUM BOMBS NEW GERMAN DEVICE

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wilkins and daughter Ruth spent Saturday at Beloit.

Mr. H. N. O'Brien spent yesterday at Camp Douglas.

Mrs. Ben Sweet and son Louis returned Sunday evening from a week's visit with friends and relatives at Algonquin, Ill.

Peter Hallback of Milwaukee spent from Friday until today at the home of Mr. H. H. Hall.

Mrs. Gene Zahm returned today from a visit with friends in Racine.

Mrs. J. R. Eagen is visiting relatives this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beardsley and family spent Sunday at Henry Rockwell's.

Mrs. H. M. McCarty and Mrs. Martin Thorpe were Beloit visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Steinhauer and R. Radotzki motored to Janesville Sunday where they attended the Luther Day festival.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Peters will room at John Bottrell's during the coming school year.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. King and daughter Florence and Miss Artie Willard were Delavan callers this afternoon.

DELAVAN

Delavan, Sept. 10.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wright Saturday, September 8.

Rev. Harry Moore, who is here from Dallas, Texas, on a visit with his sister, preached at the Episcopal church Sunday morning at the regular service, his sermon proving exceptionally interesting to his hearers.

Mr. Moore went to Milwaukee this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hewes spent the week-end with their sons, Sam and Fred Hevesi in Beloit.

Werner Tietz and Lorin Ross were home from Camp Douglas last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Eileen Gabrel resumed her work at the office of the Bradley mill today after an illness of over a week's duration at Mercy Hospital.

Miss Florence Weber of Janesville accompanied Dr. H. C. Dugan here for the week-end.

Miss Honor Knight of Whitewater, is visiting at the home of her brother since last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Moser came here from Sharon and rode to Milwaukee with their son, Fred Moser and family who visited there.

S. H. Henderson and family were Milwaukee visitors over Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Warren Jenkins spent Sunday in Beloit with relatives.

Harry Palmer and family have moved to one of the Shahan houses in the east end of the city also.

Mr. and Mrs. Eva Richardson entertained a party of friends last Wednesday evening at her home in honor of Miss Elvira Parks.

Mrs. J. Peck of Beloit, spent the afternoon with Mrs. John Sheehan last Friday while on her way through Delavan from Racine to Beloit.

E. J. Plinow was a Whitewater caller last Saturday.

Chas. Schmid and Mr. Liggs and their families were in Janesville on Sunday at the 400th anniversary of Martin Luther which was observed there.

Miss G. H. Hollister was a recent visitor with Clinton friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Cobb of Elkhorn, visited relatives and friends here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Neuremberger and little son started today on a trip to Minneapolis, Minn.

A. F. Campbell has moved with his family to the Winnie Morris home on No. 546.

A. Richter and wife autoed to Chicago Tuesday returning on Saturday evening.

Mr. Manley and family have moved from the Tilden farm to the Thos. White house on the corner of Wisconsin and 6th streets.

John Cusack and family of Elkhorn, were Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. T. Knight and family.

Perry James and Howard Sturtevant were business callers in Milwaukee last Saturday.

Geo. Beamsler of Geneva, a member of Cavalry Troop F, 1st Wisconsin, stationed at Delavan relatives and friends yesterday while on a furlough.

Miss Julie Vasey began her duties today of timekeeper at the Bradley mills to succeed Fred Weeks, who has resigned.

A jolly company of young people composed of the Misses May Dales, Emma Miller, Lillian Lloyd and Miss Emma Davidson, together with Evan Lloyd, John Beamerley and Jessie Bartlett, enjoyed a "weiner" roast at their evening rounds in Hollister's woods Sunday afternoon.

Shirley Gehring was called to Milwaukee late on Saturday evening by the serious illness of his sister at the home of their parents in the city. H. Humphrey took him there in a car.

C. H. Fleming Jr. and Jamie Loughlin also taking the trip to the city and.

The fire department was called out Sunday afternoon about two o'clock P. M. by fire starting from a defective chimney in the L. D. Hollister home on the corner of 4th and Wisconsin.

The fire was extinguished by the family before the department arrived, little damage resulting.

Mrs. Roy Lawe was a Milwaukee caller on Saturday going in the Tilley car.

Chas. Summer was home over Sunday.

Urban Welch now occupies the S. V. Barlow house.

W. Murphy and wife of Elkhorn, visited relatives here Sunday.

NOTICE—Gazette is on sale at Rustad's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

MAGNOLIA CENTER

Magnolia Center, Sept. 10.—Mrs. John Gorey of Chicago spent Friday with Mrs. Mehl and family.

Roy Broughton, who has blood poison in one of his hands, is improving.

A number from here spent Saturday at St. Peter River.

Peter Grady of Chicago was called here the past week by the sickness of his brother, Frank.

Arthur Roeth, Martin Gaery and George Bishop were Evansville visitors Friday morning.

In Alaska fish are caught by means of a wheel which works with the current of the stream.

Classified Ads get quick results.

DARIEN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Milwaukee, Sept. 11.—Wisconsin will combine its efforts and wealth to make it the leading wool state of the union.

First steps toward this have already been taken and its plans will be laid before the delegates to the national conference of sheepmen, who meet at Chicago today and tomorrow. Ten million acres are cut-over land in Wisconsin and are lying idle and it is proposed to utilize this land for sheep feeding purposes, which sheep men say will make ideal pasture. If the sheepmen receive the suggestion of the Badger financiers favorably, ten million sheep will be brought into the state. The government will be behind the movement to bring the sheep into the Badger state for conservation purposes.

The large tract of land and several million acres in Michigan are said to be the only large tracts of land which are perfect for sheep raising.

Wisconsin capitalists have gotten behind the movement to bring the sheep into the Badger state for conservation purposes.

Half an hour of this composition

CARBORUNDUM BOMBS NEW GERMAN DEVICE

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Sept. 11.—Carborundum "bombs" are the latest development of German plotters' ingenuity for winning the war effort of America. They were discovered in a recent German bomb haul in Christiana, Norway.

Carborundum is a manufactured composition resembling a sharpening stone but is harder than almost any

American army officers believe it was the German plan to have these carborundum "bombs" disguised in chewing tobacco and cigars, slipped into the ale cups of troop and supply trains and into oil cans and other vital parts of trans-Atlantic steamship en-

cabins, Mrs. Robert Pollard for a few days.

Schools have commenced with Miss Hanson in the "Gesley school," Miss Finch, district No. 1, Beloit, and Rock; Miss Graham, district No. 2, Rock and Beloit. Miss Frances Condon, Yost park school, as teacher.

Tobacco harvest has begun. Most of the crop is very good.

DVINSK IS PIVOTED CITY OF WAR ZONE

"Y" PLANNING BIG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

With No Indebtedness Local Association Looks Forward to a Record-Breaking Campaign.

Among the things taken up at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. board of directors last night, was the membership campaign which will be started in the next few weeks. The membership committee reported that plans for carrying on the campaign were already made and ready to start.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Shager of Beloit, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Shager.

Roland Ruehle, who works at Beloit, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruehle.

W. C. Shager, received Monday of the death of Miss Mary Kanuton, who underwent an operation about a month ago in a Chicago hospital.

Rufus Cooley of Appleton, spent over Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Fred Horsch.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Hickok of Madison, came Saturday for a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hickok.

Mr. Will Pearson was at Janesville Saturday to see his father, Dan Bieber, who underwent an operation at Mercy hospital on Saturday.

Several auto loads went to Janesville Sunday to attend the 400th anniversary of the town, which is listed in the old name of Dunenburg, but in 1863 the Russian authorities officially declared it to be Dunenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Le Baron, son, Donald and daughter, Katharine, returned the past week from Geneva, Switzerland, where Mr. Le Baron and son, Donald held positions on boats.

The Mission Band of the Lutheran church met Sunday afternoon. After the lesson the annual election of officers was held. President, Eva Reuter; vice president, Ida Brown; secretary, Margaret Klein; treasurer, Fern Brown.

Ralph Klein was in Janesville Sunday to be with his wife, who is at Mercy hospital.

Mrs. H. M. Barbour was called to Janesville Sunday to take Mr. and Mrs. Max Voss and Carl and Chris Reither so that they could attend the 400th anniversary of the Reformation.

Mrs. Charles Kinnan went to Sullivan Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. M. W. Scott.

Miss Beryl Rossman of Beloit, came Monday for a few days' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Vrooman.

Died on Monday morning, Mrs. Sarah Grieveland, of Olcott, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ann Rodak.

150 EMBRYO AVIATORS START THEIR TRAINING AT NEW ILLINOIS FIELD

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 11.—One hundred and fifty cadets began training Saturday at the new Illinois field near here. In addition, 300 enlisted men are at the dormitories.

The training ground is to be equipped with high-speed aeroplanes, and the cadets will be given intensive training—so intensive that visitors will not be allowed on the grounds.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
ENTRANCE AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANEVILLE,
WIS., AN SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.

MEMBER OF
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cial dispatches herein are also re-
served.

RED CROSS WORK.

The women of America have always
played their part in the wars of this
nation. Mothers sewed stocking legs
into holes cut in grain sacks for coats
in the revolutionary days and sent
their sons forth to battle for freedom.
They nursed the sick and the wounded
back to health and cooked and
toiled while the men folks fought.
During the civil war days the good
women left behind rolled hundreds of
yards of bandages, not the antiseptic
kind of today, sewed endless numbers
of clothes and scraped lint, all for
the wounded boys off at the front.
Now comes another war and, made
wiser by past experiences, becomes
more systematic and under the direc-
tion of one world-wide organization—the
Red Cross—directs the task of
manufacturing needed articles for the
hospitals and the suffering people of
the whole world.

Janesville women have rallied loy-
ally to the demand for workers. They
have made and shipped countless
stores to the national headquarters
and these stores will in time find
their way to all the hospitals on the
vast fighting front. Be it an ally or
a foe that is to be cured for, the re-
sult of these loyal women may save
another life by their self-denial and
cared work. Methods of treating
wounds and caring for the sick have
developed and the Red Cross has kept
pace with the development. Articles
that were not dreamed of in Civil war
days are now essentials in every hos-
pital so that the demand is ever in-
creasing.

The women of Janesville, just as
other women this nation over, are doing
their "bit" as the women of Eng-
land have done theirs and the women
of Italy are doing theirs. Aid is not
only for the soldiers, but for the sick
and suffering, which this war has left
in its wake. The women and children
who are in actual want and suffering
are being cared for. The tiny orphan
is looked after and the refugee driven
from his ruined home finds a welcome
and real comfort as the result of the
concerted work of the Red Cross
Workers in Janesville and elsewhere.

GERMAN REFUGEES.

The vast population of this nation
is made up of a conglomeration of
peoples. One of the most important
branches of this new-born American
nationality is from the Teutonic stock.
The majority of our citizens of Ger-
man extraction are descendants of the
refugees of the revolution of 1848, or
relatives of those pioneers who emi-
grated to the country across the sea,
who came even unto the second and
third generation. Of course there
have been hundreds of thousands of
citizens of the Austro-Hungarian and
the German empire who have come to
this country for other reasons than
the first induced the thinking men of the
famous uprising of 1848 to leave the
Fatherland, but when we refer to Ger-
mans we prefer to think of those loyal,
honest-loving citizens of the nation
we are at war with as they were
when they first landed upon this shore.
Wisconsin received many of
this type of citizens. Strong, brainy
men, thinking men and women who
had left their native land to find lib-
erty of thought and action in the re-
public across the sea. They have
made wonderful citizens, progressive
and loyal.

The Christian Science Monitor
takes up this class of refugees of
1848, and says of them:

"When the revolution of 1848 in
Germany had proved abortive, and it
had become plain to the constitution-
alists that no genuine reform would
be promoted, or even tolerated, by
Frederick William IV of Prussia, a
great exodus of leaders of liberal
opinion, in that and in other of the
North German kingdoms and prin-
cipalities, set in. The great body of the
young people heading their way to the
United States. These were the
pioneers of a movement which embrac-
ed, not only students of the lead-
ing universities, but representatives
of the middle and peasant classes,
and, for more than a score of years,
German immigration flowered in trem-
endous volume and in a steady
stream into the Middle West.

Great things had been expected by
the liberals of Frederick William, in
advance of his ascension of the
throne, but he proved entirely false
to his early promise. The
German king placed little confidence in his brother
and successor, William I, grandfather
of the present emperor, who was re-
garded as an absolutist, and was very
unpopular, his leaning being strongly
toward militarism. On the outbreak
of the revolution of '48 he was com-
pelled to leave the country, and
sought safety in England. On his re-
turn in the same year, however, he
entered the national assembly as
member for Wirsitz, and delivered a
speech in which he declared himself
in favor of constitutional government.
In this he proved to be insincere, and
seeing whereunto the country would
be led under his reign, many thou-
sands of Germans, to escape military
service, followed their compatriots,
who had fled from tyranny to the
United States.

These immigrants made no pre-
tensions of loyalty to the Hohenzol-
lern regime, or to the Hohenzol-
lern-Bismarckian military system, but
threw off their allegiance to Prussia
and to the other German states, as
quickly as possible, and became
American citizens. With the out-
break of the Civil war, multitudes of
them enlisted in the Northern army,
with the purpose, openly professed,
of preserving American democracy from
division and ruin. Not until the vic-
tory of Prussia over Austria, in 1866,
and over France, in 1870, threw a
glamour upon the militaristic system,
and made imperialism its outward
aspect attractive, did these German
refugees pretend to have, or make an
effort to display, more than a passing
interest in the affairs of the Father-
land. They had, to all intents and
purposes, become Americans with a

new and undivided national interest
and aspiration.

"Even then, only a few of those
who had sought and found a refuge
from Hohenzolller domination in the late
'40s and the early '60s, expressed
any interest in the German military
caste. Rather did they loathe it, and
it has been a source of constant wonder
for the last three years, among
those who knew the original immi-
grants, that their descendants should
have hesitated to take the course
which their forbears undoubtedly
would have taken in the present war.
"But, at last, the long expected bids
fair to come to pass. In Chicago,
where descendants of German immi-
grants of the revolutionary period
constitute a large and influential portion
of the inhabitants, an organization
among these residents, in opposition
to Prussian autocracy has been
effected. The movement has, it is re-
ported, spread to St. Louis, and is
certain to be extended to other of the
Middle Western cities where descendants
of the refugees of '48 constitute an
important section of the population.
Speaking of these people, an intelligent
observer of the trend of things says:

"They abhor the policy of fright-
fulness which finds expression in Zep-
pelin and U-boat warfare; they view
with regret and horror the outrages
visited upon Belgium and Serbia in
the name of military necessity, and
they hope to make the Germans of the
Old World understand why. Proud
of their German descent, of Germany's
recognized contributions to the ad-
vancement of humanity, they would
teach German-Americans the wisdom
of loyalty to their chosen land. They
would teach German-Americans the
wisdom of loyalty to their chosen
land. They hope to teach the German
people what America is and what the
Republic stands for."

"Nor is this sentiment confined to
the Middle West, or to descendants of
German immigrants. Silenced, by the
operation and intimidation of the
Prussian spy system in the United
States, many native Germans in the
latter country are, at length, giving
voice to their real feelings. Of these
Otto H. Kahn, of New York, may be
taken as a fair representative. Said
he, recently, in an address before the
Merchants' association of his city:

"Speaking as one born of German
parents, I do not hesitate to state it
as my deep conviction that the great
service which men of German
birth or antecedents can render to the
country of their origin is to proclaim
and to stand up for those great and
fine ideals and national qualities and
traditions which they inherited from
their ancestors, and to set their faces
like flint against the monstrous doc-
trines and acts of a rulership which
has robbed them of the Germany
which they loved and in which they
took just pride, the Germany which
had the good will, respect, and ad-
miration of the entire world."

"It would be impossible to measure,
or to exaggerate, the importance and
value of the movement, among Ger-
mans and their descendants in the
United States, that is beginning to
manifest itself in the manner and in
the tone referred to here. Its influ-
ence is certain to be felt in the father-
land, and it is not too much to ex-
pect that it will prove to be a factor
in determining, at an early day, the
course of the German people at

the point of view.

The world is but a place of dolts
and bores, And life is very dismal, drear
and trite, A weary round of drab and dreary
chores, That seldom yield the slightest of
delight.

The joys of life are hollow, false and
few, One yearns to stow away upon the
shelf, For all the world is dull and dreary,
too.

When you are dull yourself, The world is full of happiness and
cheer, And life's a round of gayety and
fun, The daily toil we neither loathe nor
fear.

We go a happy way from sun to
sun, All life is filled with pleasure and
delight.

Our fellow men are kinder for the
spirit, And all the world is cheerful, gay
and bright.

When we are bright, as well,
When life as you may know it
fails to please, Or when the world you see is dull
and gray.

When you have torn your hair and
And yet have failed to brighten up
the day.

When things appear to be, from
where you sit,

Unjust and wrong and quite un-
fair to you,

And if you've failed to change the
world a bit.

Then change your point of view.

Lots.

A stingy man when in his cups
is often different quite.

And frequently will loosen up
When he is very tight.

Others.

We cheer the lads who march away
Yet what of those who have to stay
Because of freckles on their nose
Or one or two unshapely toes.

Because, though full of vim and
youth, They need a filling in a tooth?

These who would like to share the
cheers.

And have the plaudits in their ears,
They too would like to have a chance
To serve democracy and France.

To know the glory later when
The boys come marching home again
And so they mean their sorry case
With looks of wrath upon their face

And feel not very kindly toward
Th' blamed examination board.

All Swell Folks.

The lovely and elegant home of
that crown prince of hospitality, the
big headed and noble souled Ab
Weaver, was a radiant scene of en-
chanting loveliness, for Cupid had
brought one of his finest offerings to
the court of Hymen, for the lovable
Miss Maude, the beautiful daughter
of Mr. Weaver and his dearest and
most excellent wife, who is a lady
of rarest charms and sweetest graces
dedicated her life's mission to

James E. Hobgood, the brilliant and
gifted and talented son of that ripe
scholar and renowned educator, the
learned Prof. Hobgood, the very able
and successful president of the
Oxford Female College—Charlotte
(Ky.) Chronicle.

These men who would rather go to
jail than serve in the army should be
given credit for the excellent judgment
they show in picking out a
place of residence for which they are
eminently adapted.

Now if President Wilson is going
to set an example in favor of the
"Carry your own bundle" movement,
it will be in order for him to walk up
Pennsylvania Avenue with a peck of
potatoes and three pounds of butter.

It is claimed that the railroads
smash a large part of the eggs shipped
over their lines. The baggage men
should practice smashing on some-
thing that breaks less easily like
trunks.

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it will be in order for him to walk up
Pennsylvania Avenue with a peck of
potatoes and three pounds of butter.

It is claimed that the railroads
smash a large part of the eggs shipped
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thing that breaks less easily like
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Pyorrhoea

The health destroying gum disease. There are many methods of treatment and many opinions but I am never satisfied every day that my methods CURE this disease.

My old patients come in and show me their mouths. NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH.

Don't risk your health by continuing with your present diseased condition of gums.

Dr. F. T. Richards
Janesville, Wis.
Office open Saturdays and Saturday evenings until 8:30.

THE GUIDE POST

The largest bank in Janesville—the oldest bank in Janesville—are two guide posts that should direct the man looking for a strong bank.

Sixty-two years of safe and conservative banking through good times and bad times is our record.

3% On Savings

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1835.
The bank with the "Efficient Service."
Open Saturday Evenings

Personal Preparedness,

for a peaceable old age requires the saving of money. You cannot prepare too early. Now is the best time to start. This bank allows

COMPOUND SEMI-

3% ANNUAL INTEREST

Open Saturday Evenings.

Merchants & Savings Bank

Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

CHIROPRACTOR E. H. Damrow, D. C.

Show me your spine and I will tell you what and where your ailments are.

EXAMINATION FREE.

Office, 406 Jackman Block.
Both phones 870.

Residence phone, R. C. 527 Red.

X-Ray Laboratory.

F. W. MILLER
CHIROPRACTOR
409-410 Jackman Block
E. C. Phone 178 Black
Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Lady Attendant
Your Spine Examined Free.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS.

Division No. 6 of the Congregational church will meet at M. E. F. G. Palmer, 320 South Third street, Wednesday afternoon. Please bring knitting needles and Red Cross work.

Regular meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary to the A. O. H. Wednesday evening at eight o'clock in the Caledonia rooms. Mary E. Heffernan, Rec. Secy.

Circle No. 2 of the Cargill M. E. church will meet with Mrs. John Lewis, 630 Monroe street, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Members and friends are invited. A large attendance is desired. Mrs. F. O. Humphrey, President.

Regular meeting of Janesville Chapter No. 69, O. E. S., Wednesday at 8 P. M. at Masonic Temple.

Religious articles for sale. Crucifixes, prayer books, etc., at St. Joseph's Convent.

Notice: Regular meeting of Janesville City Lodge No. 90, Tuesday evening, September 11. There will be the work in the second degree. After the work there will be an entertainment and refreshments in honor of the drafted brothers. All members of Wisconsin Lodge No. 14 are cordially invited.

L. M. MATHEWS, Noble Grand,
WILLIAM CHASE, Rec. Secy.

GIRL DRIVER'S CAR SKIDS INTO AUTO PARKED AT CURB

A seven passenger touring car with Illinois license number, 218,308, driven by a young woman, skidded into the rear of the car owned by George Hill and parked at the curb on East Hill street. No one was hurt as Mr. Hill's car was unoccupied. A rear bumper saved the car from serious damage.

When you think of insurance think of C. P. Beers.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name.

MRS. MARIA OAKLEY.

WANT VOLUNTEERS FROM DRAFTED MEN FOR THE NEXT LOT

Those Who Want To Go To Camp Grant on Nineteenth Are Asked to See Secretary Lee.

All men who have been examined in this district and who desire to be in the next contingent of soldiers will be leave for Camp Grant, Rockford, on the 1st of October. Those who are not examined this month, are asked to communicate with Howard Lee, secretary of the local draft board, and it is likely that places will be found for them in that allotment.

This appeal was made this morning to the young men of the district in order that as many as possible may be obtained for quota to be the certifications and exemptions have been received from the district board at Madison. It has been pointed out that there will be considerable advantage in getting into training early, as these men will have the start of those who follow, and will better be able to work in non-commissioned officers.

Letters of this are received from Madison, the contingent cannot be made up, but there are many of those who passed the local board and were certified for service by them who did not file claims for exemption with the higher board. It is to these that the above appeal is made, and, possibly, the desire of the local board to keep the farmers until the last, that their work of the summer may not be made worthless by their removal during the harvesting season.

Already a number of men have asked to be included in the next assignment to Camp Grant, and most of these requests have been granted.

Sixty men have been examined, and it is possible that more men will have to be called up for examination.

Incurred in a communication just issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder are a number of important rulings which have caused much inquiry from drafted men.

The question of a second call for men, which has been a question of considerable suspicion and much mis-

understanding, is also straightened out in the message received from the provost marshal. He makes it plain, that no second call is contemplated at present by stating:

"When and whether there will be a second call is within the discretion of the provost. There is no date set for a second call, and so far as is known no second call is in present contemplation."

Not All Men to Trenches.

The provost marshal also makes it plain that it is not proposed to send all men selected for service into the trenches, but to assign them to the duty for which they are best fitted after they have received training at the mobilization camps.

Ralph Loucks of Company M, has returned to Camp Douglas after a short furlough, spent at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kemmer.

Clarendon Jackson and Ransom Schatz spent the first of the week with friends in Milwaukee.

Miss Manilla Powers, who has been spending the most of the summer at her home in this city, has returned to Chicago, where she will resume her study of music in that city.

William and Henry Ford have returned to their work in Waukesha after an over Sunday visit at their home in this city.

Miss Mary Alden of North Pearl street went to Milwaukee today, where she will spend the next two weeks visiting friends.

One-two-three and you're out in baseball. But for Eric Johnson it is a case of one-two-three and you are in. Johnson has been serving in court three times this summer, and the judge has let him off easy but not this time when Judge Maxfield gave him a ninety-day term.

The way Conroy took the pledge today before Judge Maxfield proves that he is by no means an amateur. Bill is a section hand and had been back to Leyden where he is working with a railroad crew. He will have to go to the stock judging contest, and it is probable that some sewing and baking will be done under competition by the girls.

Those who went to the fair for the contest work are John McCann, Hart, McCann, Elmer Gestlund, Howard Hankey, James Arnold, Ted Overton, Malcolm Paul, Lowell Black and Harold Culver from Janesville; Kitchell Sayre, George Scofield, Harold Hill, Herbert Mervin, Russell Muenfelds, Oscar Bartz and George Wellman from Edgerton; Albert Dexter and Mr. Decker, instructors in the Edgerton high school, have charge of the exhibit from that school.

The girls in the party are: Ruth Rye, Isabel McClay, Mary Mansur as members of the team, and Lillian Austin and Lottie Howarth as alternates.

Andrew Ames left the village of Orfordville to come to Janesville to see some of his friends. Ames is a farm hand and while in the course of his social visits he dropped into a couple of saloons. Andrew had at first planned to stay only over Sunday and return to work the next day, but when he got his foot firmly planted on the brass rail Andrew forgot all about his good intentions and his social tour ended in a glorified two days' jag. The last stop that he made was that night, and when he woke up the next A. M. he received a twenty-day sentence in the place where instead of brass rails they have iron bars.

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NAVAL AUXILIARIES WILL BE A FEATURE OF RED CROSS WORK

Washington, Sept. 11.—The formation of naval auxiliaries of the American Red Cross, to be identified with Red Cross chapters throughout the country, is announced today by H. P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council. The action of the war council, in establishing this new division of activities is taken in response to an invitation from Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, has been named as chairman of the naval auxiliary of the Red Cross, and an advisory committee of women is to be named by Secretary Daniels this week.

Secretary Daniels, in a letter to Chairman Davison, declares that the cooperation of the Red Cross with the navy is especially desired, owing to President Wilson's wish that all American war relief agencies be centralized under the Red Cross. His letter is as follows:

"Dear Mr. Davison:
"For some months a large number of patriotic women of the country, united by a desire to add to the comfort of the fine body of youths who have enlisted in the navy, have been sending useful gifts of their own make. Some of these good women have done this work through the Red Cross and others through their organizations. It has been suggested that it would be wise if the Red Cross, the only national relief organization having official recognition, be asked to extend its large sphere of usefulness by taking over entirely the direction of this laudable work of sending tokens of good will from willing workers to the men in the navy by creating a naval auxiliary of the Red Cross.

"I am sure the country fully approves the statement of the president that 'recent experience has made it more clear than ever a multiplicity of relief agencies tends to bring about confusion, duplication, delay and waste.' In every European country volunteer aid has been rendered under a well organized central body. The Red Cross is the body to which the voluntary looks. To its appeal the people are ready to respond generously because as President Wilson recently said: 'With its catholicity and its democracy is broad enough to embrace all efforts for the relief of our soldiers and sailors, the care of their families and for the assistance of any other persons who may be in need.' With this broad foundation, with a record of efficiency, I feel sure the workers of the country who are particularly interested in the men who wear the naval uniform will be glad if the Red Cross will increase its benefactions by this natural and proper addition to its noble service.

"If your organization can do this, the navy department and the navy in all its ports and the one hundred million Americans who are proud of their navy will give cordial aid and hearty co-operation.

"Trusting that this suggestion will meet your favorable consideration, I am

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

In response to Secretary Daniels, Mr. Davison sent the following letter outlining plans for the naval auxiliary:

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Your favor of the 1st instant, in which you express the hope that we can favorably consider that the Red Cross extend its present organization for the purpose of creating auxiliaries to bend their efforts particularly to navy work, duly received.

The Red Cross, you know,

makes no distinction between the navy and the army in its work, our entire facilities being alike at the present time at the disposal of both branches of our government. We have given your letter great deal of thought, desiring to carry out your wishes in every way possible, and the following plan suggests itself to us as the most practicable for accomplishing the results indicated in your letter as desired by the navy department.

In all communities where Red Cross chapters are organized, ladies who desire to work especially for the navy shall be invited to organize and become an auxiliary of the Red Cross under the following conditions:

"1. The name of such auxiliary shall be the name of the community, the Naval Auxiliary of the American Red Cross.

"2. In each community the Naval Auxiliary shall affiliate with the present local organized unit of the Red Cross and shall report to and be responsible to the executive committee of the Chapter of the Red Cross or the branch, as the case may be.

"3. The rules of the auxiliary shall be the same as the rules governing the present Red Cross auxiliaries.

"4. The name of the auxiliary shall be descriptive of its membership and affiliation and shall not be that of a person.

"5. The purpose of the auxiliary shall be to carry out one or more specific lines of Red Cross work as prescribed in the certificates of organization.

"6. The auxiliary must have at least ten members. All officers and members of committees shall be members of the American National Red Cross and of the chapter or branch within whose jurisdiction it is located.

"7. The rules of the auxiliary may maintain separate headquarters or they may combine with the headquarters of the local Red Cross work in any manner that may be determined upon by the chairman of the naval auxiliary in question and the executive committee of the chapter or the branch under whose jurisdiction it is located.

"8. The rules of the auxiliary shall be the same as the rules governing the present Red Cross auxiliaries.

"9. The name of the auxiliary shall be descriptive of its membership and affiliation and shall not be that of a person.

"10. The purpose of the auxiliary shall be to carry out one or more specific lines of Red Cross work as prescribed in the certificates of organization.

"11. The auxiliary must have at least ten members. All officers and members of committees shall be members of the American National Red Cross and of the chapter or branch within whose jurisdiction the auxiliary is located.

"12. The auxiliary may be affiliated with the branch to which it is tributary, or may be placed directly under the jurisdiction of the chapter.

"13. What the Red Cross chapters and brigades shall do for naval auxiliaries.

"14. Transmit to them information and instructions received from the central committee through the division officers.

"15. Keep them supplied with literature, blank forms, and other equipment necessary for their work.

"16. Assist them in obtaining raw material for supplies.

"17. Establish a uniform system of accounting and records.

"18. Centralize the assembling and shipping of supplies.

"19. Give them full credit for work accomplished when reporting to the central committee.

"An advisory committee of women particularly interested in naval affairs, nominated by you, would no doubt be helpful, and would be welcome to us.

"We fully advise of this method of procedure would, in a manner satisfactory to you, meet the situation you have in mind. It is needless for me to repeat that the Red Cross wishes to render any service within its power desired by the department of the navy.

Yours very truly,

H. P. DAVISON,

Chairman, War Council."

Game Fishing

By DIXIE CARROLL
Author of Lake and Stream
Game Fishing

SPLIT-BAMBOO BAIT-CASTING ROD

My Dear Buck:
Without a doubt, old-timer, the one-piece rod is the ideal bait caster, but when it comes to casting it around, it is the unhandiest article one could find in a year's travel. You simply cannot tote it along on a trip without the haunting fear that someone will assist you to break it, but once on the water with a little old one-piece split-bamboo rod, it shows up like four-of-a-kind after a lean run. For the permanent fishing camp or the chop that is lucky enough to live right close to good fishing waters, there is no better rod than the one-piece.

For the two-piece rod there is but one style of construction that should be considered, and that is the short butt and long tip. A rod of this kind comes the nearest to having the same amount of action and strength as the one-piece rod as the ferrule is set well down below the center, allowing the strain to be distributed equally and giving the bamboo a chance to spring without being stiffened by a ferrule, and the action killed. This short butt, long-tip construction gives you a snappy rod that shoots out the cast without unnecessary strain on the wrists and arm. In selecting a rod of two-piece construction, side-step the rod with the ferrule directly in the middle, the point of greatest strain in landing a fish.

Three-Piece Handy to Carry.

The main thing in favor of the three-piece rod is the fact that you can stick it in a suitcase and carry it without any bother. Every place you put a ferrule on a rod kills that much more resilience in the bamboo. The ferrule is unbreakable and at that point comes the break when the load on the bamboo is too severe, this is a hundred to one shot and you can play it clean across the board and never take a chance on your money. Although serrated ferrules are used in the more expensive rods, they cannot eliminate the severe strain which generally causes the rod to break either right above or below the ferrule. Even at that, the three-piece rod is stronger than the two-piece rod when the ferrule on the latter is in the middle.

Early in the bait-casting game the rods were generally made either four or four and a half feet in length, but as the sport grew in popularity, they stretched them up to six and a half feet, making all stops between. It is a matter of personal choice as to length, probably the most popular size being the five footer. This makes a rod that has a good swing to it and still carries enough backbone to hold the big ones, and at the same time is long enough to give the play in landing the fish. For overhead casting while sitting in a boat, the five-footer makes an ideal size, and is about right for distance casts. Split-bamboo rods average about an ounce to the foot, and at that rate a five-footer would only tax your wrists to the tune of five ounces, which isn't such a great old load to toss around during the day's fishing.

The annual address by Fred W. Thomson was followed by reports of officers and committees.

Fittings for the Rod.

The fittings of the rod are an important feature—they not only add to the life of the rod but also if of the right kind, add to casting qualities, and every little help to lessen the effort and work of casting makes quite a difference in a few hours' fishing. The ferrules should be of German silver—they are stronger and better made than the brass ferrules which are generally nickel-plated, and many a decent fit can be hidden under a coating of nickel.

The selection of the hand grip, as to style, lies between the single and the double grip. After a day's casting with the double grip you will wonder how you ever got along without it. It is far more comfortable to fish with the upper grip giving you a firmer and easier hold on the rod in reeling in the line, and at the same time eliminating the cramped position of the left hand. If you have never used the double grip old man, treat yourself to a good thing and select that style in your next rod.

Of course you will want a locking reel seat, the majority of rods have them anyway and who wants to throw his reel into the drink right at the time when he has a chance to hook the big one. Finger-pulls are going a little into the discard, but it is no disgrace to have one on your rod, and at that it assists the short-fingered casting to maintain better control over his casts. If you feel that you will have better control over your rod with the finger pull, get it—you're the fellow to suit, not the innocent bystander.

DIXIE.

Miss Anna Case, famous American soprano, recently presented a camp of national guardmen with a war phonograph and while paying the visit sang several national anthems as well as "Our America," a song she has written and composed herself. The Sammies were interested in her story of how early in her career she had worked, selling soap and driving a hack, to earn money to improve her voice.

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DIXIE.

WAUKESHA POLICE SEE DRUG FIEND'S ACTIVITY

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Waukesha, Wis., Sept. 11.—Possible activities of drug dealers are being dispensed with in the cases from the police, belonging to local police stations. Within the past two days three have been taken from cars standing on down town streets, and Chief of Police Doa McKay is investigating on the theory that it is the work of addicts who find themselves in desperate straits since recent laws tightened against the sale of dope can be broken to Dr. U. J. Harkness, who was recovered in a hallway in the Clark building after apparently having been ransacked. Others belonging to Drs. Harkness and Scheel are yet unaccounted for. Several "snow birds" are known to have been in this city lately, following the departure of a carnival company.

Classified Ads are money-makers.

CHANGE RULES FOR WORKING CHILDREN

Continuation School to Be Known
Hereafter as Vocational School.
—Increase Attendance.

No longer is the old continuation school to be known as such in accordance with a statute passed at the last session, which now gives control in a large extent the administration of such schools throughout the state, they will hereafter be known as vocational schools, and as such the state institution is now officially known.

Certain changes in the regulations governing school attendance of widespread effect have been brought about. Beginning this school year, which opens next Monday, September 17th, all children between the ages of fourteen and seventeen, whether employed or not, must attend the vocational school unless they are actively enrolled in one of the city's six hour day schools. Heretofore, the minimum age limit was but sixteen years, thus permitting children of that age to toil. Now, however, they must take certain prescribed work at the vocational school.

Those between fourteen and sixteen are required to be in attendance eight hours out of every week, while those between sixteen and seventeen need only come for four hours each week. Special arrangements are being made for the first group, whereby they can take four hours, or half of their school work on Saturday afternoons. Under the child labor laws, children between those ages can not work more than forty-eight hours a week, or six eight hour days; many local factories, however, have made a custom to close on Saturday afternoons, and the classes provided at vocational schools at that time will enable the children to get in the required school work without missing but half a day from their employment.

Though definite figures cannot be obtained at this time regarding the number who will take advantage of these Saturday afternoon classes, Director Hill estimates that about sixty will be in the classes. To all children advanced the new scheme has met with approval, as it means money in their pockets and the employers as well.

Automobile Course.

Recent investigations of Janesville's industrial life by educators revealed the surprising fact that there are as many, and possibly more, people engaged in the automobile business, repairing and driving, in the city as there are in the carpenters', masons', painters' and sheet metal workers' trades combined. In the light of this fact, the industrial education board realized the demand for some preparation of the youth to fill this rapidly increasing demand for automobile experts, and accordingly an "automobile room" has been added as the latest branch of the work at the vocational school.

The first frost came of the season to do any damage came last evening. On the lower ridges considerable damage to standing tobacco and other crops was done, while on the higher land the damage was slight. As only a small portion of the tobacco is in the sheds, the loss will be considerable.

A family gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jackson on Saturday, when a party of thirty friends and relatives from Brooklyn, Evansville and Stoughton motored to the city. A six o'clock dinner was served, and the evening was spent in music and dancing. A very pleasant time is reported.

Mrs. M. Conway departed for Madison this morning, where she will visit with relatives.

The case of F. F. Burgy vs. The Cast Stone Construction company, granting an injunction restraining the company from laying on West Fulton street in front of his property, was heard by Judge Grimm yesterday at Jefferson. The temporary injunction was dissolved by the court, and the work on the street can now be completed.

Quite a number of Edgerton baseball fans were on hand at Beloit yesterday to witness the ball game between the Beloit team and the Chicago White Sox.

Considerable interest is being shown by the citizens in this city in the proposed trunk state road to be constructed from Beloit to Madison. It has not been determined whether the road will run to Madison through this city or through Evansville. Quite a number of Edgerton people were at Janesville today to attend the hearing before the state highway commission relative to the route the road will be constructed.

Miss Frances Nichols has accepted a position at Eau Claire, Wis., and will teach physical education in the high schools of that city.

Important.

To ease the soldier's life of care, To make his hardships less provoking.

We're shipping to them "over there" A good supply of smoking.

And yet we note it fails to tell In any of the late dispatches if we are sending them as well A plentitude of matches.

Though cigarettes will help them fight, Forgetting worries that annoy 'em, How, if they never have a fight, How can they quite enjoy 'em?

Cartoons Magazine.

And when the battle's waging hot, The soldier would likely clout him, Should Sammy ask him if he's got A match or two about him.

Fortune smiles on few and laughs at many.

Major Grayson M. P. Murphy.

Grayson M. P. Murphy, who was

one of the successful candidates at

the Plattsburgh first officers' camp,

is vice president of the Guaranty

Trust Co. of New York. He has

been made a Major of the Infantry.

Matinee daily at 2:30. Evening 7:30 and 9:00.

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PETEY DINK—PETEY WON'T EAT A THING FOR YEARS, EITHER.

"I Should Worry Now About Corns"

They Peel off With "Gets-It."

Two corns are no worse than one, and one is nothing at all, when you use "Gets-It." The one bad corn strikes a blow to the rest right on each corner. That's why

The Hillman

By E. PHILLIPS OPENHEIM
Author of "The Double Traitor," "The Master Mummer," etc.

(Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

CHAPTER IX.

John's first call at the Milan was, in a way, a surprise to him. He was sitting smoking an after-breakfast pipe on the following morning, and gazing at the telephone directory, when his bell rang. He opened the door, to find the prince of Seyre standing outside.

"Am I invited?" Louise inquired.

"Not at all," John replied, taking the pipe from his mouth and throwing open the door. "It is very good of you to come and see me."

The prince followed John into the little sitting room. He was dressed, as usual, with scrupulous care. His tie was fastened with a wonderful pearl, and his fingers were perhaps a trifle overmanicured. He wore a bunch of Turma violets in his buttonhole, and he carried with him a very faint but unusual perfume which seemed to John like the odor of delicate green tea.

It was just these details, and the slowness of his speech, which alone accentuated his foreign origin.

"It occurred to me," he said, as he seated himself in an easy chair, "that if you are really intending to make this experiment in town life of which Miss Maurel spoke, I might be of some assistance to you. There are certain matters, quite unimportant in themselves, concerning which a little advice in the beginning may save you trouble."

"Very good of you, I am sure," John repeated. "To tell you the truth, I was just looking through the telephone directory to see if I could come across the name of a tailor I used to have some things from."

"If it pleases you to place yourself in my hands," the prince suggested. "I will introduce you to my own tradespeople. I have made the selection with some care. I have, fortunately, an office morning, and it is entirely at your disposal. At half past one I believe we are both lunching with Miss Maurel."

John was conscious of a momentary sense of annoyance. His reticule with Louise seemed farther off than ever. At the prince's suggestion, however, he fetched his hat and gloves and entered the former's automobile, which was waiting below.

They spent the morning in the neighborhood of Bond street, and John had the foundations of a wardrobe more extensive than any he had ever dreamed of possessing. At half past one they were shown into Louise's little drawing room. There were three or four men already present, standing around their hostess and sipping some faint yellow cordial from long Venetian glasses.

Louise came forward to meet them and made a little grimace as she remarked the change in John's appearance.

"Honestly, I don't know you, and I don't believe I like you at all," she exclaimed. "How dare you transform yourself into a tailor's dummy in this fashion?"

"It was done entirely out of respect for you," John said.

"In fact," the prince added, "we considered that we had achieved rather a success."

"I suppose I must look upon your effort as a compliment," Louise sighed, "but it seems queer to close even so much of you. Shall you take up our manners and our habits, Mr. Strangewey?"

"That I cannot promise," he replied.

"The brain should adapt itself at least as readily as the body," the prince remarked.

M. Grallot, who was one of the three men present, turned around.

"Who is talking platitudes?" he demanded. "I write plays, and that is my monopoly. Ah, it is the prince, I see! And our young friend who interrupted us at rehearsal yesterday."

Grallot held out his left hand to the prince and his right to John.

"Mr. Strangewey," he said, "I congratulate you! Any person who has the good fortune to interest Miss Maurel is to be congratulated. Yet must I look at you and feel myself puzzled. You are not an artist—no? You do not paint or write?"

John shook his head.

"Mr. Strangewey's claim to distinc-

tion is that he is just an ordinary man," Louise observed. "Such a relief, you know, after all you clever people!"

John shook heads with everybody and sipped the contents of the glass which had been handed to him. Then a butler opened the door and announced luncheon. Louise offered her hand to the prince, who stepped back.

"It shall be the privilege of the stranger within our gates," he decided. Louise turned to John with a little smile.

"Let me show you, then, the way to my dining room. I ought to apologize for not asking some women to meet you. I tried two on the telephone, but they were engaged."

"I will restore the balance," the prince promised, turning from the contemplation of one of the prints hanging in the hall. "I am giving a supper party tonight for Mr. Strangewey, and I will promise him a preponderance of your charming sex."

"I will be in," Louise inquired.

The prince shook his head.

"Alas, no!"

They passed into a small dining room and here again John noticed that an absolute simplicity was paramount. The round table, covered with an exquisitely fine cloth, was very simply laid. There was a little glass of the finest quality, and a very little silver.

For flowers there was only one bowl, a brilliant patch of some scarlet exotic, in the center.

"A supper party to which I am not invited," said Louise, as she took her place at the table and motioned John to a seat by her side. "Fills me with curiosity. Who are to be your guests, prince?"

"Calavera and her sprites," the prince announced.

Louise paused for a moment in the act of helping herself to hors d'oeuvres. She glanced toward the prince. For a moment their eyes met. Louise's lips were faintly curled. It was almost as if a challenge had passed between them. Louise devoted her attention to her guest.

"First of all," she asked, "tell me how you like my little friend?"

"I think she is charming," John answered without hesitation. "We went to a supper club last night and stayed there till about half past three."

"Really," said Louise, "I am not sure that I approve of this! A supper club with Sophie until half past three in the morning!"

He looked at her quickly.

"You don't mind?"

"My dear man, why should I mind?" she returned. "It is exactly what I hoped for. You have come up to London with a purpose. You have an experiment to make, an experiment in living."

"The greater part of my experiment," he pointed out, "needs the help of only one person, and that person is you."

She moved a little uneasily in her chair. It might have been his fancy, but he imagined that she glanced under her eyelids toward the prince of Seyre. The prince, however, had turned almost ostentatiously away from her. He was leaning across the table, talking to Faraday.

"You have not lost your gift of plain speech," she observed. "So delightful in Cumberland and Utopia, so impractical here!"

"Then since we can't find Utopia, come back to Cumberland," he suggested.

A reminiscent smile played for a moment about her lips.

"I wonder," she murmured, "whether I shall ever again see that dear, wonderful old house of yours, and the misty old world of Cumberland."

"Well?"

"In him," Grallot went on, "one perceives all the primitive qualities which go to the making of splendid manhood. Physically he is almost perfect, for which alone we owe him a debt of gratitude. He has, if I judge him rightly, all the qualities possessed by men who have been brought up free from the taint of cities, from the smear of our spurious overcivilization. He is chivalrous and unsuspicious. He is also, unfortunately for him, the enemy of the prince."

Louise laid down her fan. She no longer tried to conceal her agitation.

"Why are you so melodramatic?" she demanded. "They have scarcely spoken. This is, I think, their third meeting."

"When two friends," Grallot declared, "desire the same woman, then all of friendship that there may have been between them is buried. When two others, who are so far from being friends that they possess opposite qualities, opposite characters, opposite characteristics, also desire the same woman—"

"Don't!" Louise interrupted, with a sudden little scream. "Don't! You are talking wildly. You must not say such things!"

Grallot leaned forward. He shook his head very slowly; his heavy hand rested upon her shoulder.

"TO BE CONTINUED

Home-Reading Course For Citizen-Soldiers

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved.)
This course of thirty daily lessons is offered to the men selected for service in the National Army as a practical help in getting started in the right way. It is informal in tone and does not attempt to give binding rules and directions. These are contained in the various manuals and regulations of the United States Army, to which this course is merely introductory.

LESSON NO. 25.

DISCIPLINE AND RESPECT FOR THE COLORS.

Preceding lessons: 1. Your Post of Honor. 2. Making Good as a Soldier. 3. Nine Soldiers. 4. Getting Ready for Camp. 5. First days in Camp. 6. Cleanliness. 7. Your Health. 8. Marching and Care of Feet. 9. Your Equipment and Arms. 10. Recreation in Camp. 11. Playing the Game. 12. Teamwork in the Army. 13. Grouping Men into Teams. 14. The Team Leaders. 15. Fighting Arms of the Service. 16. Staff Branches of the Service. 17. Staff Branches of the Army. 18. Army Insignia. 19. The Army System of Training. 20. Close-Order Drill. 21. Extended Order Drill. 22. Guard Duty. 23. Getting Ahead in the Army. 24. Army Courtesy.

has no more power to change it than you have. The reason is clear. An officer can not mingle with the men under him on familiar terms without becoming better acquainted and more friendly with some than with others. He immediately lays himself open to the suspicion of favoritism—a suspicion which tends to make him oppose his rank and authority.

Army respect has no place in the Army. Every citizen has a right to show his respect for his country by showing proper marks of respect for the colors and for the national emblem. When a citizen, whether wearing a cap, the correct thing to do is to move it and hold it in the right hand opposite the left shoulder while passing an uncased color during the playing of the national anthem. If you covered, stand at attention.

The common habit of rising slowly, standing in a slouching attitude, and stretching over everything on conventional occasions when the national anthem is played is an indication of gross ignorance or ill breeding. On the other hand, the man who stands silent and at attention is not only showing proper respect and setting an example which will cultivate in others the feelings of pride and of patriotism which should belong to every citizen of the country.

It goes without saying that respect for the American flag cannot be tolerated. If any such instances come to your attention you should report them at once to the proper authorities in order that they may be dealt with in accordance to the law.

Every citizen of the United States, whether a civilian or a soldier, should give expression of his loyalty and devotion to his country by showing proper marks of respect for the colors and for the national emblem. When a citizen, whether wearing a cap, the correct thing to do is to move it and hold it in the right hand opposite the left shoulder while passing an uncased color during the playing of the national anthem. If you covered, stand at attention.

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American Parades.

In the north, where the ruffed grouse is known as the partridge, the bobwhite is called the quail. In the south, where the ruffed grouse is known as the pheasant, the quail is called the partridge.

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright.

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that adheres to the iron—lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

is in a class by itself. It's more durable than any polish.

It is a black silk polish.

FEW VETERANS IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

ESPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
New York, Sept. 11.—Since Eddie Plank, Sam Crawford and Nap Lajoie have been counted out of active competition in the American league, the veteran class in that organization has沉没ed down to just a few players, none of whom has spent more than thirteen years in the big show.

Thirteen years is a lot of time, but when counted alongside the records of Eddie Wagner and a few others of that ilk they fade away.

Not many persons would admit that Terry Turner of the Cleveland Indians is the oldest player in point of playing years now in the American league, but he is. Terrible had been sent to the exclusive Johnson circuit in 1912 coming from Columbus. Five years he was a regular with the old Blues, sometimes as an outfielder and sometimes as an infielder. He never was a heavy hitter but his record would make any ambitious youngster jealous. His best season with the bar was in 1912 when he hit .308.

Leaving Terry, it is discovered that Ty Cobb, Eddie Collins and Clyde Milan are the oldest players. Youngsters, they are considered by a great many persons who see their activities on the field.

Cobb had been a member of Hugh Jennings' Detroit Tigers for many years. He never has played with another big league club. Collins has been a big leaguer eleven years. His activities have been confined to Philadelphia and Chicago.

Hyde, Milian, Jeff, Whelton, Kuhn, ten years ago to take up the business of baseball under Clark Griffith and he has enjoyed a most brilliant career.

Other veterans still sojourning in the American league are Jack Barry, Owney Bush, Frank Baker and Tris Speaker.

Now, one of those generally recognized as players is that Harry, and really considered as that Harry, and with only one or two exceptions it is probable the entire bar will be there for years to come. Cobb particularly looks good for at least ten more years if he continues to care for himself as in the past.

FOOTBALL WILL BE CONTINUED IN EAST

GENERAL TO THE GAZETTE
New York, Sept. 11.—The gray clouds of uncertainty which have enveloped the Eastern college football situation for some months are gradually being dispelled and present predictions forecast closer to tightly packed than the usual number of gridiron contests during the coming season. While the scheduling of games is still under way, in many cases the American card already presents several specially interesting matches, with the likelihood others will be added.

With Cornell, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, Navy, Army, Colgate, Syracuse, Springfield and Columbia, each vying about the football standards, there is every reason for predicting a continuation of the game as would have been dreamed of early in the spring. There will be lacking, of course, the usual chance to the Eastern play, owing to the absence of annual Yale-Harvard, Princeton-Yale and Army-Navy contests. As far as substitutes, however, the Pennsylvania-Dartmouth, Cornell-Pennsylvania, Rutgers-Utah, Pennsylvania-Maryland, Stevens-Brown, Pittsburgh-Pittsburgh, Cornell-Columbia, Rutgers-Syracuse, and similar contests, will serve admirably.

There will not be as many inter-sectional games as in recent years but even in this department the schedule will present a number of interesting contests. Both Pennsylvania and Cornell will battle out against Michigan and it will be interesting to see if the Army may be able to make it difficult in its annual match with Notre Dame. This contest was arranged last winter but when the Cadets announced that all the Cadet Army announced that all the Cadet football games were off, its opponents began to arrange for other contests to fill the gap in the dates. The eighteen-hour division of the Army to continue football will make it difficult for the Soldiers to restore their schedule to its original form. Whether Notre Dame can give the Cadets the date formerly set for this game is always one of the features of the season and its continuation, if possible, is earnestly to be desired.

CLUB OWNERS LOST MONEY THIS SEASON

GENERAL TO THE GAZETTE
St. Louis, Sept. 11.—The St. Louis American, after the season of 1916 made a profit of about \$25,000. The leader of the club during the current season is expected to equal that figure, making an "even break" on the two years.

Phil Ball, chief owner of the club, whose ambition it has been to have St. Louis a winning team, has spent about \$300,000 in baseball, since he first invested in the St. Louis Federals. This sum of course includes his losses.

He said no would stay in the game, however, and steadily he has spent \$25,000 on new players for next year. Among the new players whom the St. Louis club has obtained are Kenneth Williams, Pacific coast star; Earl Smith, star batter of the Western League; and Grover Lowdermilk, one of the best pitchers in the American Association.

THE COCO JUDGE AT A RALLY

YOU HONOR RICH TOBACCO IS JUST THE THING FOR THE BOYS—SAYS LUGGAGE.

YES—A WEEK'S SUPPLY OF W-B CUT IS EASY TO CARRY.

JUST ONE WORD MORE AND THE GOOD JUDGE WILL ADDRESS YOU.

WORLD SERIES

THE CALL TO THE COLORS CALLS FOR THRIFT AND COMMON SENSE BY EVERYBODY. A 10c. POUCH OF W-B CUT CHEWING GOES TWICE AS FAR AS 10c. OF ORDINARY TOBACCO. THAT'S THE BIG POINT: W-B CUT ISN'T ORDINARY TOBACCO, IT'S RICH TOBACCO AND A LASTING CHEW.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE TUESDAY LADIES' CLUB.

